Medico-Chirurgical College, Philadelphia. Seventh edition, thoroughly revised. Octavo of 878 pages, 293 illustrations, a number of them in colors. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company, 1912. Cloth, \$3.50 net.

One must consider this book from the standpoint of the student, the practitioner, and the specialist. The text is absolutely inadequate in many places for the student, i. e., p. 182, in his description of Gram's method of staining, the essential details of this most important test are omitted. For the specialist the book is out of the question, being too inaccurate, indefinite, and inadequate. On the other hand it would be a fair book for the busy practitioner for reference and to give him a brief résumé of the literature to date. With a like number of other recent publications, the author has attempted to devote too much space to the more recent methods and conditions, in many ways neglecting more important "old" subjects. The bacteriological side of sanitation is neglected to a sad degree, this important branch of the subject being merely touched upon. A few of his experiments showing lack of detail are as follows: autoclave, p. 232; antiseptics, p. 302; Wassermann reaction, p. 334; stools in typhoid, p. 650.

The illustrations are to be commended, most of them being simple, clear, and easily understood.

S. R. D.

New Aspects of Diabetes, Pathology and Treatment. By Prof. Dr. Carl von Noorden.
Published by E. B. Treat & Co., New York.
1912. Price \$1.50.

This is the latest of the well-known red covered books with which this firm of publishers has kept the American medical public in touch with the work of von Noorden. This monograph covers a series of lectures delivered during October, 1912, before the New York Post-Graduate Medical School. Physicians and students in San Francisco had the opportunity of hearing two of these lectures (San Francisco County Medical Society, Oct. 15, 1912; Stanford University, Oct. 21, 1912), and they will surely welcome the opportunity of having these in permanent form. There are many points presented by von Noorden which differ from our older accepted views, the most radical being the one expressed as to the harmlessness of the ketonuria so often seen on changing to a strict diet, this being a source of great worry to the average physician who only too frequently sees in this an indication for the administration of carbohydrates. The relations of the various glands with internal secretions to the pancreas are interestingly shown, though it must be confessed that but little practical value so far as therapy is concerned, has resulted from this study.

The translation of these lectures leaves a great deal to be desired, especially the first chapters. Their perusal is thus deprived of a great deal of the pleasure which they would otherwise afford. It would seem as if the haste with which they were translated and published had something to do with this. To German readers we would recommend the sixth edition of von Noorden's "Die Zuckerkrankheit und ihre Behandlung," published by Aug. Hirschwald in Berlin, February, 1912, as being just as modern and far more comprehensive in scope.

R. B.

The Practice of Dentistry. A practical treatise upon the general practice of Dentistry, Operative and Prosthetic, exclusive of Orthodontic Practice. By Leo Greenbaum, M. D., D. D. S.,

formerly Dean and Professor of Clinical Dentistry, Materia Medica and Anaesthesia, Philadelphia Dental College, and Max Greenbaum, formerly Quiz Master, Philadelphia Dental College. 350 illustrations. D. Appleton & Co., 1912.

The work is an effort to embrace nearly everything relating to modern dental practice in one book with the exception noted in the title. Chapters 1 and 2 on dentition present subject-matter not usually found in works on operative dentistry, and though the author may differ with medical opinion in therapeutic measures, basing his judgment on clinical experience, under present dental educational conditions it has some value. A review of the history of the cause of dental caries is followed by a statement of the generally accepted theories of to-day. Nothing new is presented in operative procedure under nomenclature, cavity preparation, or the use of filling materials, Dr. G. V. Black's recent work being quoted very largely. Many of the illustrations were published in dental text books thirty works are Published's in dental text-books thirty years ago. Burchard's Dental Pathology and Buckley's Materia Medica and Therapeutics are quoted frequently in the chapters dealing with those subjects. In the treatment for the removal of the dental pulp, no mention whatever is made of novocain, so generally used in pressure, peridental, and intraosseous anesthesia. The chapter on Oral Hygiene for children might be of some interest to the medical practitioner. Section II on Prosthodontia is a more modern presentation, and deals very generally with all phases of this field of dental science, especially crown and bridge work. Out of especially crown and bridge work. Quite all of the illustrations and descriptive matter on ana-tomical articulation appeared in Dental Digest in 1910 and later was donated to the profession in book form as a premium with a subscription to that journal. It is difficult to conceive of one's library being concentrated in a single volume.

GUY S. MILLBERRY.

TWO YEARS' INTERNESHIP—GOOD SAMAR-ITAN HOSPITAL, GUANAJUATO, MEXICO.

This is a missionary hospital which was started by the Methodist Episcopal Church. Another Christian doctor is needed for the staff.

Guanajuato is a city of 60,000, the capital of the state of the same name. It is located 160 miles northwest of Mexico City. It stands at an altitude of 6,500 feet in a rich silver-mining region. The Mexican Central Railroad passes through the city.

One year's report of the hospital staff shows 339 visits to homes, 4,579 consultations, 24,523 treatments, 52 major and 279 minor surgical operations, medicines furnished 17,587 patients. Fifteen different nationalities were included among those who were treated.

For the interneship a man is required who has had a thorough medical education and who is prepared to make his professional knowledge and skill directly subservient to the furtherance of the gospel.

Communications may be addressed to the director of the hospital, Dr. Levi B. Salmans, Good Samaritan Hospital, Guanajuato, Mexico.

The undersigned will be glad to communicate with any medical men who are interested in the need for physicians in foreign countries.

Mr. Wilbert B. Smith, 125 East 27th Street, New York City.